

a wider range of available units. These budget proposals would expand the supply of affordable housing for the 5.4 million very low income families who pay more than half their incomes for housing or live in severely inadequate units, including a growing number of families working full time.

More than 50 years ago, the Nation committed itself to the goal of a “decent home and a suitable living environment for every American family.” Today’s action brings us a step closer toward that goal.

**Memorandum on the Continuation of the Exercise of Certain Authorities Under the Trading With the Enemy Act**

*September 12, 2000*

Presidential Determination No. 2000–29

*Subject:* Continuation of the Exercise of Certain Authorities Under the Trading With the Enemy Act

*Memorandum for the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury*

Under section 101(b) of Public Law 95–223 (91 Stat. 1625; 50 U.S.C. App. 5(b) note), and a previous determination made by me on September 10, 1999 (64 *Fed. Reg.* 51885), the exercise of certain authorities under the Trading With the Enemy Act is scheduled to terminate on September 14, 2000.

I hereby determine that the continuation for 1 year of the exercise of those authorities with respect to the applicable countries is in the national interest of the United States.

Therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 101(b) of Public Law 95–223, I continue for 1 year, until September 14, 2001, the exercise of those authorities with respect to countries affected by:

- (1) the Foreign Assets Control Regulations, 31 CFR part 500;
- (2) the Transaction Control Regulations, 31 CFR part 505; and
- (3) the Cuban Assets Control Regulations, 31 CFR part 515.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to publish this determination in the *Federal Register*.

**William J. Clinton**

The White House,  
Washington, September 12, 2000.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 8:45 a.m., September 13, 2000]

NOTE: This memorandum was published in the *Federal Register* on September 14.

**Message to the Senate Transmitting the Azerbaijan-United States Investment Treaty With Documentation**

*September 12, 2000*

*To the Senate of the United States:*

With a view to receiving the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification, I transmit herewith the Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan Concerning the Encouragement and Reciprocal Protection of Investment, with Annex, signed at Washington on August 1, 1997, together with an amendment to the Treaty set forth in an exchange of diplomatic notes dated August 8, 2000, and August 25, 2000. I transmit also, for the information of the Senate, the report of the Department of State with respect to this Treaty.

The Bilateral Investment Treaty (BIT) with Azerbaijan is the fourth such treaty signed between the United States and a Transcaucasian or Central Asian country. The Treaty will protect U.S. investment and assist Azerbaijan in its efforts to develop its economy by creating conditions more favorable for U.S. private investment and thereby strengthening the development of its private sector.

The Treaty furthers the objectives of U.S. policy toward international and domestic investment. A specific tenet of U.S. policy, reflected in this Treaty, is that U.S. investment abroad and foreign investment in the United States should receive national treatment. Under this Treaty, the Parties also agree to